

ROYSTON
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

R E P O R T
FOR THE YEAR 1906.

— BY —


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ROYSTON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

R E P O R T .

I beg leave to communicate to the Royston Urban District Council my Annual Report for the year 1906 on “the conditions affecting the health in the District and the means for improving those conditions,” and in addressing myself to this task I have to point out to the Council that by the “Memorandum as to the Annual Reports of Medical Officers of Health,” issued by the Local Government Board, November, 1906, I am directed to discuss prescribed subjects in definite order, and give information which may seem superfluous to the Council. The following extract from the Memorandum will make clear the intention of the Local Government Board:—

“As subjects concerning which the Board desire to obtain, through Annual Reports of the Medical Officer of Health not only definite general information, but record also of particular changes of condition that may have occurred incidentally or by action of the Local Authority, the following deserve especially to be borne in mind:

“Physical features and general character of the District.

“The chief occupations of the inhabitants and the influence of any particular occupation on public health.

- “ House accommodation, especially of the working classes ; its adequacy and fitness for habitation. Sufficiency of open space about houses, and cleanliness of surroundings. Supervision over erection of new houses. Actions under the Housing of the Working Classes Act.
- “ Sewerage and Drainage : its sufficiency in all parts of the District. Condition of sewers and house drains. Method or methods of disposal of sewage. Localities where improvements are needed.
- “ Pollution of rivers and streams in the District. The sources and nature of such pollution and any action taken to check it.
- “ Excremental disposal : System in vogue ; defects, if any.
- “ Removal and disposal of house refuse—whether by public scavenger or occupiers ; frequency and method.
- “ Water Supply of the District or its several parts : its source (from public service or otherwise), nature (river water, well water, upland water, etc.), sufficiency, wholesomeness, and freedom (by special treatment or otherwise) from risks of pollution.
- “ Places over which the Council have supervision, *e.g.*, lodging-houses, slaughter-houses, bake-houses, dairies, cowsheds and milkshops, factories and workshops, and offensive trades.
- “ Schools, especially public elementary schools. sanitary conditions of, including water supply ; action taken in relation to the health of the scholars and for preventing the spread of infectious disease.
- “ Bye-laws : steps taken for their enforcement and need of amendment or of further bye-laws.
- “ Nuisances : Proceedings for their abatement—any remaining unabated.
- “ Methods of dealing with infectious diseases : Notification ; isolation hospital accommodation and its sufficiency ; disinfection.
- “ With regard to such points it should be remembered that these reports are for the information of the Board and of the County Council as well as for the Council of the District, and that a statement of the local circumstances and a history of local sanitary questions, which may seem superfluous for the latter, may often be needed by the former bodies.”
- “ Section 132 of the Factory and Workshops Act, 1901, which came into force on January 1, 1902, requires that the Medical Officer of Health of every District Council shall in his annual report to them report specifically on the administration of this Act in Workshops and Workplaces, and he shall send a copy of his annual report, or so much of it as deals with this subject, to the Secretary of State.”

VITAL STATISTICS.

I estimate the population of the District to the middle of the year 1906 at 3619 and use this number as the basis for calculation of Vital Statistics.

Vital Statistics
Population,
etc.

The total number of deaths registered within the District is 68 which, as usual, must be corrected by a subtraction of deaths in Public Institutions in the District of persons not belonging to it, viz.:— 21, which occurred in the Union Workhouse, and one in Isolation Hospital, and by an addition of 2 belonging to the District which occurred in the Lunatic Asylum situate outside the District, making a corrected total of 48, equal to a death-rate from all causes and at all ages of 13·2 per thousand living per annum. The mean death-rate for the previous nine years is 13·3. The death-rate for England and Wales for the year 1906 is given as 15·4 (higher by 0·2 than the rate for 1905) in the summary of the Registrar-General contained in the appendix to his report for the last quarter of the year.

Deaths and
Death rate.

No deaths due to the chief epidemic diseases have occurred during the year.

Epidemic
Mortality.

Influenza has caused four deaths.

Influenza.

The total number of births registered is 72, equal to a birth-rate of 19·9 per thousand living per annum. The mean birth-rate for the previous nine years is 22·7. The birth-rate in England and Wales for the year 1906 is given as 27·9 which is lower than the rate of the year 1905 by 0·2.

Births and
Birth-rate

Infantile mortality, as represented by the ratio of deaths of children under one year of age to 1,000 registered births is 69. The mean rate for the previous nine years is 98.

Infantile
Mortality.

Registration Sub-District.	Registered Deaths belonging	Adden-brooke's Hospital.	Cottage Hospital.	Share of Work-house.	Three Counties Asylum.	Corrected Total.	Death-rate.
Royston	43	...	2	1	2	48	13·2

The number of deaths from Phthisis among persons belonging to the District is 3 and the death-rate is 0·8 per thousand.

Phthisis and
Cancer.

The number of deaths from Cancer among persons belonging to the District is 4 and the death-rate is 1.1 per thousand.

One death from Diarrhœa among persons belonging to the District has occurred.

The deaths and death-rate from Phthisis, Cancer, and Diarrhœa in the district among persons belonging thereto for the previous nine years are set out in the following table :

PHTHISIS.				CANCER.				DIARRHŒA.			
	<i>Deaths.</i>		<i>Death-rate.</i>	<i>Deaths.</i>		<i>Death-rate.</i>		<i>Deaths.</i>		<i>Death-rate.</i>	
1897...	3	...	0.87	3	...	0.87		2	...	0.58	
1898...	5	...	1.44	5	...	1.44		1	...	0.28	
1899...	9	...	2.58	3	...	0.86		2	...	0.57	
1900...	5	...	1.43	7	...	2.00		0	...	0.00	
1901...	2	...	0.56	7	...	1.99		0	...	0.00	
1902...	3	...	0.84	5	...	1.41		0	...	0.00	
1903...	4	...	1.12	5	...	1.40		0	...	0.00	
1904...	2	...	0.80	1	...	0.28		0	...	0.00	
1905...	3	...	0.35	6	...	1.60		1	...	0.27	
Average for years 1897-1905.				4.0		1.15		4.6		1.32	
								0.7		0.20	

DISEASE INCIDENCE.

Disease
Incidence.

Disease of an infectious character has been less prevalent than during the previous year, as shown by the following Table :

		1902	1903	1904	1905	1906
Scarlet Fever	...	4	41 (16)	1 (1)	4 (4)	1 (1)
Diphtheria	...	3	6 (2)	0	5 (1)	4
Typhoid Fever	...	0	3	0	2 (0)	
Erysipelas	...	3	5	4	2 (0)	
Chicken Pox...	...	2	0	0	0	
		12	55	5	13	5

The figures in brackets indicate the cases removed to Infectious Diseases Hospital.

Small Pox.

No case of Small Pox has been notified.

Scarlet Fever

One case of Scarlet Fever has been notified; the origin of infection could not be traced, the patient was moved into the Isolation Hospital and no further case occurred.

Diphtheria.

Four cases of Diphtheria have been notified during the year. The first case occurred in March at a comparatively new house in Gower Road. No source of direct infection could be traced but a slight sanitary defect was discovered.

The second case occurred in a cottage in June near the Town Hall; the third case occurred in John Street, where a curious sanitary condition was discovered; there was in the basement an old bell-trap not used by the previous tenants and therefore unflushed with water, but used by the present tenants. It was found, on examination, to be connected with an old brick drain, which had been left *in situ* when the new sewers were laid some 25 years ago. The drain and the polluted earth adjacent were taken up and removed. The fourth case occurred in Baldock Street in November; slight leakage from an underground soil pipe was discovered and remedied.

There has been no case of Typhoid Fever notified during the year.

Typhoid Fever

There has been no case of Puerperal Fever notified during the year, and only two cases (one fatal) have been notified in the district since its constitution, and they occurred in 1897.

Puerperal
Fever.

Measles and Whooping Cough have each caused one death during the year.

Measles and
Whooping
Cough.

PHYSICAL FEATURES AND GENERAL CHARACTER OF THE DISTRICT.

The town of Royston is situate in the valley of the Cam on a gentle slope at the base of the chalk hills. The centre of the town is of some antiquity, but the town is being extended by the erection of modern buildings along the outskirts, especially the Melbourn and Kneesworth Roads. Its slightly elevated position on the porous chalk renders it generally dry. An ancient watercourse runs through the town, and loses itself in the direction of Kneesworth, in what would really be a small lake were it not for the extreme porosity of the soil which converts it into somewhat of a morass. This watercourse has been utilised as a surface water drain.

Physical
Features.

HOUSE ACCOMMODATION.

The house accommodation for the artisan class has been adverted to in several of my previous reports. Cottages at a low rental for the poorer artisans are too few for the needs of the district, and therefore it is difficult to deal with cases of overcrowding; this condition has not been altered during the year, but some six-roomed houses have been built.

House
Accommoda-
tion.

In consequence of an observation contained in my last Report to the effect that " Cottages at a low rental for the poorer artisans are too few for the needs of the district, and therefore it is difficult to deal adequately with cases of overcrowding," I submitted, at the request of the Council, a special report comparing the housing accommodation in Royston with the accommodation in other towns of like size. A motion was also brought forward at a meeting of the Council " That it be referred to a special Committee of the Council, to consider (1) The desirability of modifying the existing bye-laws with respect to new buildings, so as to enable cheaper cottages to be erected; and (2) the desirability of the Council adopting the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890," but the motion was not carried.

Two cases of alleged overcrowding on the Mount have been investigated; in one instance the accommodation proved adequate; the other has been abated by the family removing into a larger house in Gower Road.

Eight cottages which were out of repair, have been repaired without order of the District Council.

A little back yard in Kneesworth Street, partly pebble and partly clunch, where the rain water accumulated, causing dampness in the house, has been improved by a surface gulley and drain into the street gutter.

A rain water pipe, found on examination to be connected with the end of the drain for excrement, and acted as a ventilator of a wrong sort has been disconnected, and made to discharge over a gulley, and a proper ventilating shaft has been erected.

SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE.

Sewerage and
Drainage.

The sewerage system of the town is partially dual, consisting of excremental and surface water systems. The sewers are ventilated by shafts at convenient spots along the line of streets. The general condition of the sewers is good.

Six of the newly erected houses have been connected with the sewer, and of the remainder, which are outside the sewerage area, four have e.c.'s and slop sinks connected with cesspools.

During the year eight old houses have been connected with the sewer with the consequent abolition of cesspools, and the conversion of four c.c.'s into w-c.'s.

EXCREMENT DISPOSAL.

Excrement
Disposal.

Water closets are in general use in the district, but a few houses, chiefly outside the sewerage area, have earth-closets; the former are being gradually substituted for the latter as occasion requires.

Privy pits for use of houses have been now quite abolished.

The sewage is at present disposed of on the extended sewage farm which was referred to in my report for 1904.

Excrement from earth closets outside the sewerage area is disposed of on garden ground.

REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL OF HOUSE REFUSE.

Removal of
House Refuse.

There is a regular system of scavenging under the supervision of the Surveyor.

WATER SUPPLY.

The whole of the District is supplied with water from the chalk by the Royston Water Company Limited with two exceptions, viz.: "Mackerell Hall" and "Wicker Hall," which are supplied by deep wells in the chalk. Twelve fresh houses, including the newly-erected houses, have been connected with the water mains.

Water Supply.

PLACES OVER WHICH THE COUNCIL HAVE SUPERVISION.

Inspections.

The slaughter-houses, dairies, cow-sheds, and milk-shops have been regularly inspected, and cleansing and lime-washing ordered where necessary and duly carried out. One new cow-shed and a dairy have been registered during the year.

An intercepting tank with an over-flow to the sewer at a slaughter-house having caused a nuisance has been abolished and the drainage conveyed direct to the sewer.

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

Factories and
Workshops.

The Factory and Workshops Act 1901 imposes several new and important powers and duties on the District Council, and a new table in regard to them appears at the end of the Report.

FACTORIES:—There are no factories in the district where more than forty people are employed.

WORKSHOPS:—The workshops in the district are as follows:—Bakehouses 5, Bootmakers 5, Bicycle Makers 4, Blacksmiths 3, Basket Makers 2, Builders 3, Carpenters 1, Coach Builders 2, Dressmakers 8, Furniture Maker 1, Masons 2, Milliner 1, Plumbers 3, Photographer 1, Saddlers 3, Tailors 3, Watchmakers 2, Wheelwright 1, Cabinet Maker and Upholsterers 2.

The workshops mentioned above have been inspected with regard to the points mentioned in the Memorandum as to Annual Reports of Medical Officers of Health, dated November, 1906, and found to be kept in a satisfactory condition; but a complaint having been made by the Factory Inspector of the district of overcrowding of some work-rooms at a dressmaking establishment, it was visited by the Medical Officer of Health who, with the Inspector of Nuisances, inspected and measured the rooms, and approved of a proposal by the proprietor to remedy the conditions complained of.

NUISANCES.

Nuisances

A number of minor nuisances arising from blocked drains, accumulations of manure, pig-keeping, etc., have been abated on notice from the Inspector of Nuisances.

METHODS OF DEALING WITH INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Isolation
Hospital, etc.

The methods of dealing with infectious diseases are by notification followed by enquiry by the Medical Officer of Health, Inspector of Nuisances, or by both, according to the importance of the cases. The Isolation Hospital for the use of this district and the Ashwell and Melbourn Rural Districts is situate in Garden Walk, and during the year one case of Scarlet Fever has been admitted from the district. An Isolation Hut on the Hospital Ground has been assigned for the purposes

of a discharging room. Where cases are not removed, advice is given as to the safe isolation at home. The school authorities are informed of the households in which infectious diseases have occurred, with a request to exclude all the members until they are free from infection.

In threatened outbreaks of Diphtheria prophylactic injections of Antitoxin are recommended for the protection of all persons who are known to have been exposed to the chances of infection, and bacterial examination of the mucous passages of all known "Contacts" is also recommended for the discovery of any unsuspected case of the disease.

At the conclusion of a case the infected rooms and articles contained therein are disinfected by aerial disinfectants or by the formalin spray, and the bedding, etc. disinfected.

A Special Medical Inspection of school children was made by the M.O.H. in order to discover any unrecognised cases of Scarlet Fever among them, as suspected, and three or the children were excluded for a time.

ADOPTIVE ACTS.

The Adoptive Acts in operation in the District are the Infectious Disease (Prevention) Act, 1890; and Part III of the Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act 1890.

Adoptive Acts.

All the above remarks together with the Tables of Statistics required by the Local Government Board, and the Inspectors' Record of Work, I respectfully submit to the Urban District Council.

Statistical
Tables.

BUSHELL ANNINGSON.

URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF ROYSTON.

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Summary of Work done through the Sanitary Inspector in the
URBAN DISTRICT OF ROYSTON during the year
ending December 31st, 1906.

Complaints received	...	...	...	...	12
Nuisances detected without complaint	...	...	...	...	16
Nuisances abated	...	...	...	...	26
Notices served	...	...	...	...	4
Summonses taken out	...	...	...	...	0
Convictions	...	...	...	...	0
Cottages inspected	...	...	...	...	260
Lodging-houses inspected (none in District)	...	...	...	...	0
Slaughter-houses inspected	...	...	...	...	3
Bake-houses inspected	...	...	...	...	5
Dairies and Milk-shops inspected	...	...	...	...	4
Cowsheds inspected	...	...	...	...	5
Workshops inspected	...	...	...	...	53
Filthy houses cleansed, sec. 46 Public Healths Act, 1875	...	...	...	...	0
Houses disinfected	...	...	...	...	5
Overcrowding abated	...	...	...	...	1
Houses placed in habitable repair	...	...	...	...	8
Houses closed (pulled down)	...	...	...	...	0
Wells sunk or improved supplies of water afforded	...	...	...	...	0
Wells cleansed or repaired	...	...	...	...	0
Wells closed	...	...	...	...	0
Houses connected with main sewer	...	...	...	...	14
Houses connected with water mains	...	...	...	...	12
Earth, pail, or improved Privies constructed or altered	...	...	...	...	4
Privies and W.C.'s repaired or supplied with water main	...	...	...	...	0
Cisterns cleansed, repaired, or covered	...	...	...	...	0
Animals improperly kept removed	...	...	...	...	1
Samples of Water taken for Analysis	...	...	...	...	0
Compensation paid for destruction of infected bedding	...	...	...	...	0
Seizure of unsound Meat, etc.	...	...	...	...	0
Travellers' Vans visited	...	...	...	...	38

W. J. WEBB,

Inspector of Nuisances.

TABLE I.

For the Urban District of Royston.

Table showing Vital Statistics for the year 1906 and the antecedent nine years.

YEAR.	Population estimated to the middle of the year.	BIRTHS.		Total Deaths registered in the District.				Total Deaths in Public Institutions in the District.	Deaths of non-residents registered in Public Institutions in the District.	Deaths of Residents registered in Public Institutions beyond the District.	NETT DEATHS AT ALL AGES BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.	
				UNDER ONE YEAR.		AT ALL AGES.					Number.	*Rate.
		Number.	*Rate.	Number.	Rate per 1,000 Births registered.	Number.	*Rate.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
†1897	3437	89	25·8	6	67	57	16·5	13	14	1	44	12·8
1898	3458	71	20·5	11	155	58	16·7	6	3	1	56	16·1
1899	3478	88	25·3	11	125	79	22·4	18	19	2	62	17·8
1900	3497	63	18·0	3	47	59	16·8	20	17	2	44	12·5
1901	3517	90	25·5	7	77	57	16·2	16	14	1	44	12·5
1902	3543	76	21·4	7	92	62	17·4	16	16	1	47	13·2
1903	3564	70	19·6	9	128	55	15·4	20	15	2	42	11·7
1904	3584	79	22·0	9	113	59	16·4	22	15	1	45	12·5
1905	3605	77	21·3	9	111	50	13·8	18	13	2	39	10·8
Averages for the 1897-1905.	3499	75	22·7	8	98	59	17·4	16	14	1·4	48	13·3
1906	3619	72	19·9	5	69	68	19·0	25	21 22	2	48	13·2

* Rates calculated per 1,000 of population.

† District constituted in this year.

NOTE.—The deaths included in Column 7 of this table are the whole of those registered during the year as having actually occurred within the district or division. The deaths included in Column 12 are the number in Column 7, corrected by the subtraction of the number in Column 10 and the addition of the number in column 11.

By the term "Non-resident" is meant persons brought into the district on account of sickness or infirmity and dying in public institutions there; and by the term "Residents" is meant persons who have been taken out of the district on account of sickness or infirmity and have died in public institutions elsewhere.

The Public Institutions taken into account for the purpose of this and Table IV. are the Union Workhouse, and the Cottage Hospital, Royston; Addenbrooke's Hospital, Cambridge, and the Three Counties Asylum, near. Hitchin.

Area of District in acres (exclusive of area covered by water).. .. 1,003

Total population at all ages	3517	} At Census of 1901.
Number of inhabited houses	..	..	..	805
Average number of persons per house	..	..	..	4·3

TABLE II.

Omitted by direction of the Local Government Board as
needless for small and undivided districts.

TABLE III.

The Urban District of Royston.

Cases of Infectious Diseases notified during the Year 1906.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	CASES NOTIFIED IN WHOLE DISTRICT.								No. of cases removed to Hospital.
	At all Ages.	At Ages—Years.							
		Under 1.	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 65	65 and upw'ds		
Smallpox .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cholera .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diphtheria	4	..	..	2	1	1	..	..
Membranous Croup	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Erysipelas .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Scarlet Fever ..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Typhus Fever ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Enteric Fever ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Relapsing Fever ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Continued Fever ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Puerperal Fever ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Plague .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Varicella .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTALS	5	..	..	3	1	1	..	1

NOTE—The Isolation Hospital for the use of this District and the Ashwell,
and Melbourn Rural Districts is situate in Garden Walk Royston.

TABLE IV.
The Urban District of Royston.

Causes of Death at several age periods during the Year 1906.

CAUSES OF DEATH.				DEATHS in or belonging to the whole District at subjoined Ages.							TOTAL DEATHS IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS IN THE DISTRICT.
				12 All Ages.	Under 1.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 65.	65 and upwards.	
1				2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
Smallpox	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Measles	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Scarlet Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Whooping Cough	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diphtheria and Membranous Croup	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Croup	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fever..	Typhus	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Enteric	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Other continued	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Epidemic Influenza	..	..	..	4	..	..	1	1	..	2	3
Cholera..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Plague ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diarrhœa.	...	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Enteritis.	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Puerperal Fever..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Erysipelas	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other septic diseases	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Phthisis	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	3	..	..
Other tubercular diseases..	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	..	1	..	..
Cancer, malignant disease	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	4	..	1
Bronchitis	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	4	2
Pneumonia	..	..	..	3	1	..	..	..	1	1	..
Pleurisy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other diseases of Respiratory organs	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Alcoholism. Cirrhosis of Liver	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Venereal diseases	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Premature birth	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diseases & accidents of Parturition	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Heart diseases	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	1	6	9
Accidents	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Suicides	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Murders	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Not Certified	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
All other causes	..	..	..	15	2	1	..	..	5	7	7
All causes	..	..	..	48	5	2	3	1	16	21	48

See Notes on page 17.

TABLE V.

The Royston Urban District.

Infantile Mortality during the Year 1906.
Deaths from stated Causes in Weeks and Months under One
Year of Age.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Under 1 week.	1-2 weeks.	2-3 weeks.	3-4 weeks.	1-2 months.	2-3 months.	3-4 months.	4-5 months.	5-6 months.	6-7 months.	7-8 months.	8-9 months.	9-10 months.	10-11 months.	11-12 months.	Total deaths under 1 year.
Diarrhœa	1	..	..	1
Whooping Cough	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Pneumonia	1	..	..	..	1
Other Causes	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	5

Population, estimated to middle of 1906, 3,619

Births in the year, 72. Deaths from all causes at all ages, 48.

NOTES TO TABLE IV. AND V.

- (a) In Table IV, all deaths of "Residents" occurring in public institutions, whether within or without the district, are *included* with the other deaths in the columns for the several age groups (columns 2-8). They are also, in columns 9-15, to be *included* among the deaths in their respective "Localities" according to the previous addresses of the deceased as given by the Registrars. Deaths of Non-residents" occurring in public institutions in the district are in like manner to be excluded from columns 2-8 and of 9-15 of Table IV.
- (b) See notes on Table I, as to meaning of "Residents" and "Non-residents," and as to the "Public Institutions" to be taken into account for the purposes of these tables. The "Localities" in Table IV, should be the same as those in Tables II, and III.
- (c) All deaths occurring in public institutions situate within the district, whether of "Residents" or of "Non-Residents," are, in addition to being dealt with as in note (a) entered in the last column of Table IV. The total number in this column should equal the figures for the year in column 9, Table I.
- (d) The total number of deaths in the several "Localities" in columns 9-15 of Table IV, should equal those for the year in the same localities in Table II., sub-column c. The total deaths at all ages in column 2 of Table IV, should equal the gross total of columns 9-15, and the figures for the year in column 12 of Table I.
- (e) Under the heading of "Diarrhoea" are to be included deaths registered as due to Epidemic diarrhoea, Epidemic enteritis, Infective enteritis, Zymotic enteritis, Summer diarrhoea, Dysentery and Dysenteric diarrhoea, Choleraic diarrhoea, Cholera, Cholera nostras.
- In addition, and as regards deaths of children *under one year of age*, under the heading "Diarrhoea" in column 3 (Table IV,) are to be included all deaths classified as "Diarrhoeal diseases" in Table V.
- Under the heading of "Enteritis" in Table IV, are to be included only deaths *over one year of age* registered as due to Enteritis, Muco-enteritis, Gastro-enteritis, Gastric catarrh, Gastritis, and Gastro-intestinal catarrh, unless from information obtained by enquiry from the certifying practitioner or otherwise, the Medical Officer of Health should have reason for including such deaths, under the specific term "Diarrhoea." Deaths from diarrhoea secondary to some other well defined disease should be included under the latter.
- (f) Under the headings of "Cancer" and "Puerperal Fever," should be included all registered deaths from causes comprised within these general terms. Thus: Under "Cancer" should be included deaths from Cancer, Carcinoma, Malignant disease, Scirrhous, Epithelioma, Sarcoma, Villous tumor, and Papilloma of bladder, Rodent ulcer. Under "Puerperal Fever" are to be included deaths from Pyæmia, Septicæmia, Pelvic peritonitis, Peri- and Endo-Metritis occurring in the Puerperium.
- (g) Under "Congenital Defects" in Table V, are to be included deaths from Atelectasis, Icterus neonatorum, Navel hæmorrhage, Malformations and Congenital hydrocephalus.
- (h) Under "Tuberculous Meningitis" are to be included deaths from Acute hydrocephalus.
- (i) Under the "Other Tuberculous Diseases" are to be included deaths from Tuberculosis, Tuberculosis of bones, joints and other organs, Lupus and Scrofula.
- (j) All deaths certified by registered Medical Practitioners and all Inquest cases are to be classed as "Certified": all other deaths are to be regarded as "Uncertified."

Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the year
1906 for the URBAN DISTRICT OF ROYSTON on the
administration of the Factory and Workshop
Act 1901, in connection with

Factories, Workshops, Laundries, Workplaces & Homework.

1.—INSPECTION.

*Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors or Inspectors
of Nuisances.*

Premises.	Number of		
	Inspections.	Written Notices.	Prosecution
Factories (including Factory Laundries)	none.	none.	none.
Workshops (including Workshop Laundries)	120	none.	none.
Workplaces	—	—	—
Homeworkers' Premises	16	—	—
Total	127	—	—

2. DEFECTS FOUND.

Particulars.	Number of Defects.			Number of Prosecutions.
	Found.	Remedied	Referred to H.M. inspector	
<i>Nuisances under the Public Health Acts:</i>				
Want of ventilation				
Overcrowding—King, High Street, on complaint of Factory Inspector				
Want of drainage or floors				
Other nuisances				
Sanitary accommodation—insufficient				
— unsuitable or defective				
— not separate for sexes				
<i>Offences under the Factory and Workshop Act:—</i>				
Illegal occupation of underground bakehouses (s. 101)	none.			
Breach of special sanitary requirements for bakehouses (ss 97 to 100)				
Failure as regards lists of outworkers (s 107)				
Giving out work to be done in premises which are—				
unwholesome (s 108)				
infected (s 110)				
Allowing wearing apparel to be made in premises infected by scarlet fever or small pox (s. 109)				
Other offences				
Total				

3. OTHER MATTERS.

Class.	Number.	
Matters notified to H.M. Inspector of Factories :		
Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Act (s. 133)		
Action taken in matters referred by H.M. Inspectors as remediable under the Public Health Acts, but not under the Factory Act (s. 5) :—	}	none.
Notified by H.M. Inspectors		
Reports (of action taken) sent to H.M. Inspectors		
Other		
Underground Bakehouses (s 101) :—		
Certificates granted during the year		
In use at the end of the year		
Homework :—	Number of	
Lists of Outworkers (s. 107)—	Lists.	Outworkers.
Lists received	8	8
Addresses of outworkers—		
Forwarded to other Authorities	}	one. none.
Received from other Authorities		
Homework in unwholesome or infected premises :	Wearing Apparel.	Other.
Notices prohibiting homework in unwhole- premises (s. 108)	}	none.
Cases of infectious disease notified in home- workers' premises		
Orders prohibiting homework in infected premises (s. 110)		
Workshops on the Register (s. 131) at the end of the year	53	
Total number of workshops on Register...	53	

